Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on May 21, 2025

Comparative Mammalian Brain Collections

RRID:SCR_007273
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Comparative Mammalian Brain Collections (RRID:SCR_007273)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.brainmuseum.org/

Proper Citation: Comparative Mammalian Brain Collections (RRID:SCR_007273)

Description: This web site provides browsers with images and information from one of the world''s largest collection of well-preserved, sectioned and stained brains of mammals. Viewers can see and download photographs of brains of over 100 different species of mammals (including humans) representing over 20 Mammalian Orders. Also available are examples of stained sections from a wide variety of brains of special interest, including Humans, Chimpanzees, Monkeys, various Rodents and Carnivores, California Sealion, Florida Manatee, Big Brown Bat, American Badger, American Raccoon, Yellow Mongoose, Zebra, Cow, and the Atlantic Bottlenose Dolphin. A complete list of all available specimens is available. How brain evolution has occurred is discussed. Viewers will learn why these collections are important, why and how they were assembled, and why it is important to protect, preserve and maintain them. Moreover, a variety of issues in brain science are discussed. For users who are interested in using any of our images for educational or research purposes, you have our permission to use them. But, they are not to be published and copyrighted since this would prohibit others from using the same images. At any rate, we request that you identify them as from the University of Wisconsin and Michigan State Comparative Mammalian Brain Collections, as well as from those at the National Museum of Health and Medicine. Also, we request that you refer to the Web Site where you obtained them, as well as the fact that preparation of all these images and specimens have been funded by the National Science Foundation, as well as by the National Institutes of Health.

Synonyms: Comparative Mammalian Brain Collections

Resource Type: data or information resource, atlas

Funding:

Resource Name: Comparative Mammalian Brain Collections

Resource ID: SCR_007273

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00013

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080240+0000

Record Last Update: 20250519T204719+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Comparative Mammalian Brain Collections.

No alerts have been found for Comparative Mammalian Brain Collections.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 52 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Jung YJ, et al. (2025) Feature selectivity and invariance in marsupial primary visual cortex. The Journal of physiology, 603(2), 423.

Hu T, et al. (2024) Cis-Regulatory Evolution of CCNB1IP1 Driving Gradual Increase of Cortical Size and Folding in primates. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Kameya N, et al. (2024) Evolutionary changes leading to efficient glymphatic circulation in the mammalian brain. Nature communications, 15(1), 10048.

Ikeda T, et al. (2023) Cortical adaptation of the night monkey to a nocturnal niche environment: a comparative non-invasive T1w/T2w myelin study. Brain structure & function, 228(5), 1107.

Haines E, et al. (2023) Clade-specific forebrain cytoarchitectures of the extinct Tasmanian tiger. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 120(32), e2306516120.

de Sousa AA, et al. (2023) From fossils to mind. Communications biology, 6(1), 636.

Platt T, et al. (2021) 7 Tesla and Beyond: Advanced Methods and Clinical Applications in Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Investigative radiology, 56(11), 705.

Grebe NM, et al. (2021) Neural correlates of mating system diversity: oxytocin and vasopressin receptor distributions in monogamous and non-monogamous Eulemur. Scientific reports, 11(1), 3746.

Ding X, et al. (2020) Genome sequence of the agarwood tree Aquilaria sinensis (Lour.) Spreng: the first chromosome-level draft genome in the Thymelaeceae family. GigaScience, 9(3).

Liu C, et al. (2020) A resource for the detailed 3D mapping of white matter pathways in the marmoset brain. Nature neuroscience, 23(2), 271.

Gill JS, et al. (2019) Functional Outcomes of Cerebellar Malformations. Frontiers in cellular neuroscience, 13, 441.

Carrasco RA, et al. (2018) Distribution and morphology of gonadotropin-releasing hormone neurons in the hypothalamus of an induced ovulator - The llama (Lama glama). General and comparative endocrinology, 263, 43.

Smaers JB, et al. (2018) A cerebellar substrate for cognition evolved multiple times independently in mammals. eLife, 7.

Carrasco RA, et al. (2018) The relationship between gonadotropin releasing hormone and ovulation inducing factor/nerve growth factor receptors in the hypothalamus of the llama. Reproductive biology and endocrinology : RB&E, 16(1), 83.

Napoli JG, et al. (2018) A Digital Endocranial Cast of the Early Paleocene (Puercan) 'Archaic' Mammal Onychodectes tisonensis (Eutheria: Taeniodonta). Journal of mammalian evolution, 25(2), 179.

Joiner J, et al. (2017) Social learning through prediction error in the brain. NPJ science of learning, 2, 8.

Hevner RF, et al. (2016) Evolution of the mammalian dentate gyrus. The Journal of comparative neurology, 524(3), 578.

Charvet CJ, et al. (2016) Evolution of cytoarchitectural landscapes in the mammalian isocortex: Sirenians (Trichechus manatus) in comparison with other mammals. The Journal of comparative neurology, 524(4), 772.

Steinhausen C, et al. (2016) Multivariate Meta-Analysis of Brain-Mass Correlations in Eutherian Mammals. Frontiers in neuroanatomy, 10, 91.

Blackstad JS, et al. (2016) Observations on hippocampal mossy cells in mink (Neovison vison) with special reference to dendrites ascending to the granular and molecular layers.

Hippocampus, 26(2), 229.